

Trade Promotion Authority

What's at Stake for North Carolina Agriculture?

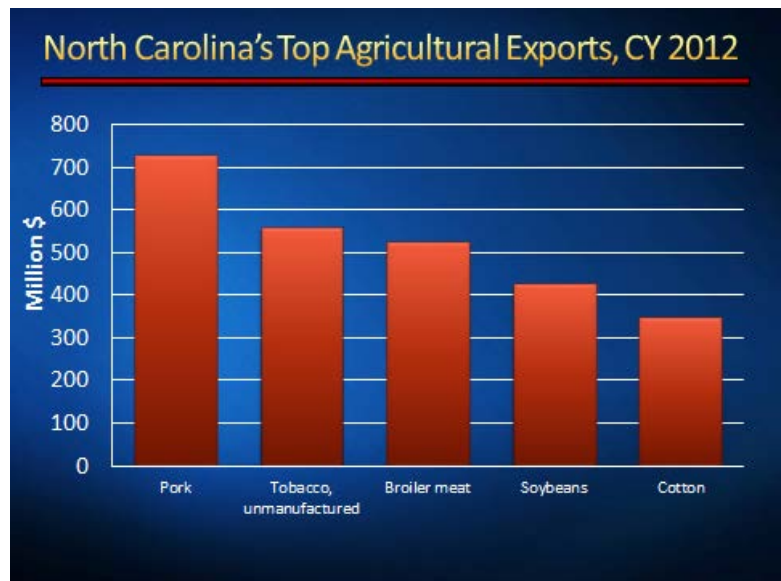
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North Carolina is a leading producer and exporter of agricultural products, ranking 12th among the 50 U.S. states in the value of its agricultural exports in USDA's most recent calculations. The state's exports reached an estimated \$3.9 billion in 2012, up from \$3.2 billion in 2008. North Carolina's exports help boost farm prices and income, while supporting about 25,700 jobs both on the farm and in related industries such as food processing, transportation and manufacturing. Export sales accounted for approximately 41 percent of total North Carolina farm receipts in 2012.

North Carolina's top five agricultural exports in 2012 were:

1. Pork — \$728 million
2. Tobacco, unmanufactured — \$558 million
3. Broiler meat — \$525 million
4. Soybeans — \$426 million
5. Cotton — \$349 million

Overall, U.S. food and agricultural exports reached a record \$140.9 billion in fiscal 2013, supporting nearly one million American jobs. Global demand for these products is growing but so is competition among suppliers.



Trade Promotion Authority

Trade Promotion Authority is a critical tool in our efforts to seek approval of trade agreements that support and create U.S. jobs while helping American agriculture to compete more successfully in an ever-expanding global marketplace. Right now, the United States is negotiating two critical trade agreements – the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (T-TIP). Trade Promotion Authority will help ensure that America's farmers, ranchers, and food processors receive the greatest benefit from these negotiations.

Agriculture Benefits from Free Trade Agreements

In countries where the United States has free trade agreements, exports of U.S. food and agricultural products have grown significantly. Examples include our pacts with Colombia, Panama, and South Korea that took effect in 2012; CAFTA-DR, under which our free trade relationships with five Central American countries and the Dominican Republic began between 2006 and 2009; and the U.S.-Chile free trade agreement, which entered into force in 2004.

- **Pork** exports to Colombia and Panama increased from \$42 million in 2011 to \$118 million in 2013. Pork exports to the Central America and the Dominican Republic grew 400 percent from \$30 million in 2005 to almost \$150 million in 2013.
- **Poultry** exports to Colombia and Panama grew from \$43 million in 2011 to more than \$72 million in 2013. Exports to Central America and the Dominican Republic increased from \$61 million in 2005 to nearly \$200 million in 2013. Similarly, exports to Chile grew from less than \$1 million in 2003 to \$72 million in 2013.
- **Soybeans, soymeal, and soy oil** exports to Korea, Colombia, and Panama increased from \$593 million in 2011 to nearly \$770 million in 2013.